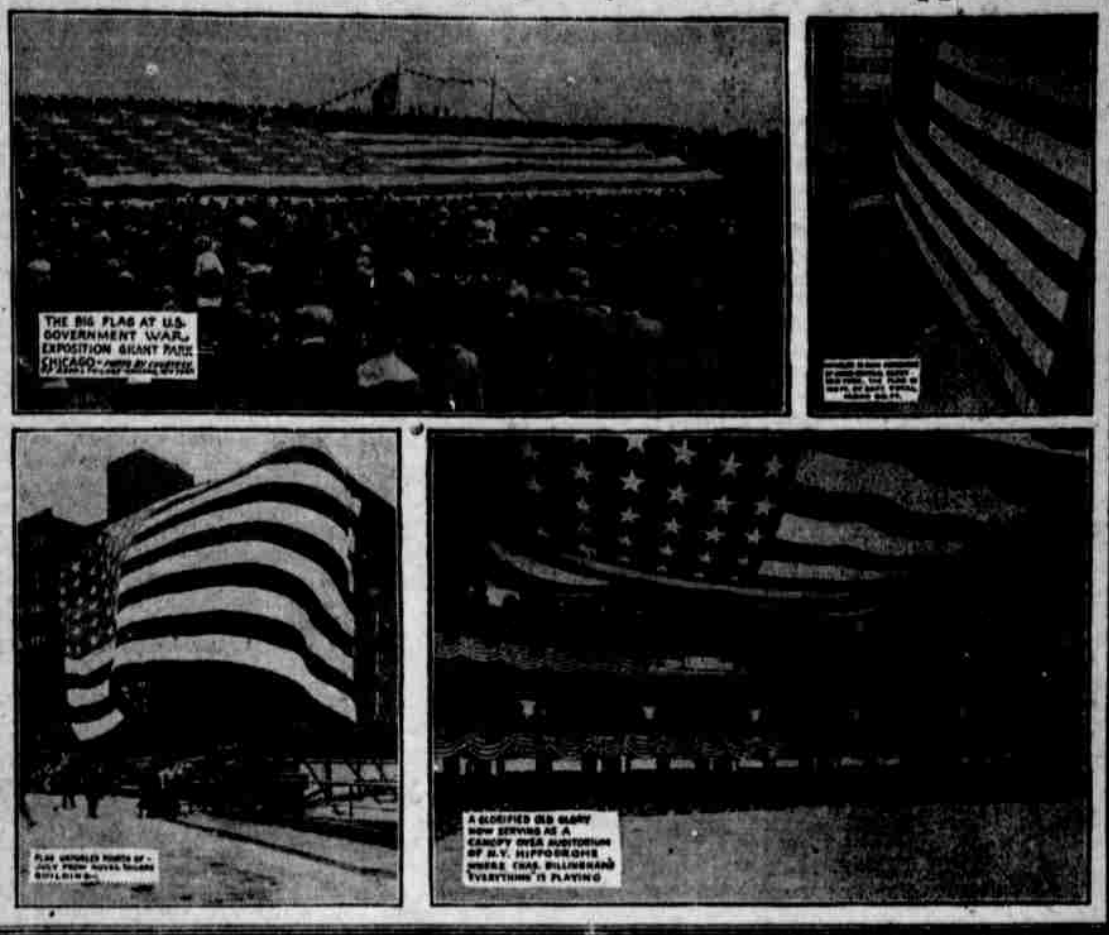


The Largest American Flag

in the World now being displayed by the New York Hippodrome



(For the story and pictures of the making and unfurling of the largest Old Glory in the world we are indebted to Gephart Bros. Co.)

The flag was conceived and made by the employees of the Royal Tailors, Chicago and New York, as an emblem of gratitude and pride for their brothers, husbands, sweethearts and fellow workers who offered their all in the service of justice, freedom and humanity.

Five hundred earnest heads and loyal hearts brought this glorified American flag into existence in 5 hours and 17 minutes. It is 160 feet long by 80 feet wide, or a total of 12,800 square feet. Stripes are six

feet wide and the stars are five feet high. Nearly a mile of bunting was used in this great expanse of Stars and Stripes.

The flag was first unfurled the Fourth of July from the top of the seven-story building where it was made.

Labor day it was viewed by 250,000 marchers in the great Chicago Labor Day parade.

The following days, up to September 15, it was unfurled twice daily at the United States Government War Exhibition, at Grant Park, where it is estimated 2,000,000 people saw it.

When the Fourth Liberty Loan drive started, the New York Loan

Committee requisitioned it as a patriotically impressive aid to help win the war. It was unfurled in the presence of 10,000 people at the dedicatory exercise, October 4, in the main concourse of the Grand Central Depot. Close to 2,000,000 people saluted it during its stay there from October 4 to October 19.

This monumental symbol of America now hangs suspended from the ceiling of the New York Hippodrome, where hundreds of thousands of people will pay homage to it during the next two months.

Yours very truly,
THE ROYAL TAILORS,
Chicago, Ill.

Utah Industrial Review

Pacific Coast Manufacturer and Industrial News Bureau

OGDEN, Dec. 2.—Farm bureau requests beet growers to meet with sugar men to consider price and form of contract for 1919 crop; crop disposition and price of by-products; method of recurring contracts; method of obtaining increased acreage.

All copper producers to get share of big French contract signed prior to armistice.

The people are demanding a higher standard of service in the state legislature, if that branch of the government is to enjoy respect.

Tooele—Deep Creek producing high grade copper ore worth \$100 a ton.

Murray—Cardiff ships 55 tons ore with nine sled outfits.

Salt Lake—McDonald Chocolate Co. to erect addition costing \$100,000.

Sheep and cattle doing well on ranges; weather conditions favorable.

Marysville—Swift & Co.'s new potash plant to begin production soon.

W. E. Evans, New York wool dealers, think wool will go to \$1.00 a pound, and sees no chance for a decline in prices under three years.

The millions of dollars paid farmers for beets by western sugar companies shows value of this industry to state, and is best argument that can be offered to show why this industry should be encouraged.

Cost of copper production proved to be on increase.

Salt Lake—Yellow Pine 1918 dividends to total \$300,000.

Tonopah's output for week ending November 19 was \$107,287.

Salt Lake—Contracts involving \$11,000 are awarded at Fort Douglas.

Tremonton—Taxpayers vote to bond municipality for \$40,000 for construction of new water system.

Four million young Americans will be a healthier and stronger lot of men due to the military training they have received—also, they will be a terrible menace to the I. W. W. and others of that ilk.

Salt Lake—Tintic mill ships \$60,000 in bullion.

Utah's apple crop to total about 1100 cars.

Brigham—New \$80,000 water system completed.

Salt Lake—Oyster beds planned in

Bear River bay of Salt Lake.

Salt Lake—Plans accepted for \$50,000 apartment houses.

Brigham City—Fruit growers pay \$7000 for building for fruit depot.

Salt Lake—Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co. to maintain old rate for installation of new telephone for present.

Kenilworth—Independent Coal & Coke Co. has spent thousands to increase production to meet war and peace need.

Utah copper industry will play great part in meeting reconstruction demands.

States will be deprived of millions of dollars tax revenue under government ownership program which is entering wedge for breaking down American spirit of initiative and enterprise.

Salt Lake-to-Los Angeles highway, the Arrowhead trail, may be completed by next summer.

Lehi—Building boom on here.

Park City—Silver King Consolidated making good recoveries at new plant.

Brigham City—Growers say sugar beet tops worth \$5.00 per ton.

Salt Lake City—Calumet & Hecla's October output totaled 11,975,000 pounds, an increase of 16 per cent

over previous month.

In many western states mining industry is responsible for a large part of prosperity during war times, which proves necessity for encouraging this industry in peace times by fair legislation and taxation measures. It has been the western goose which laid the golden egg.

Brigham City—\$1,000,000 syndicate to take over natural gas fields in this section.

Salt Lake City—Price-Myton road reported in good condition.

Park City—Ore shipments for week ending November 22 valued at \$120,000.

The cost of votes to taxpayers at elections in parts of western states ranged from 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Springville record day's sugar output, 920 bags of 100 pounds each.

Utah and Idaho dairymen predict increase in daily output.

Milford—Very high-grade beet shipments made from here.

Eureka—Ore shipments by Tintic miners for week ending November 22 valued at \$190,000.

Loyal Legion Loggers and Lumbermen, 130,000 strong in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, to continue organization to fight I. W. W. and radicalism.

Government to release miners to supply shortage in mines.

Mining districts that were depleted of labor by demands of war and war industries are beginning to get back some of their common labor.

Salt Lake—Oil companies making plans to handle greatly increased demand for products.

Drilling begun in Salt Valley oil fields.

Utah's iron fields can supply coast. Striking data in report made for Governor Bamberger is on file.

PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR EXTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION IN UTAH

I. Extension of Supervision:

1. All children 12 to 18 years of age, inclusive, shall be, for educational purposes, under the continuous supervision of the local board of education, and shall be required to register at least once a year with the local school authorities.

2. All children 12 to 18 years of age, inclusive, who have not completed a four years' high school course, shall be required to attend either a regular school, a continuation, or a part-time or evening school, under the jurisdiction of the local board of education, a minimum of four hours per week each year, or its equivalent in time.

II. Nature of Supervision:

The continuous supervision by local boards of education of children 12 to 18 years of age, inclusive, shall include:

1. Enrollment in either
(a) A regular full-time school, or
(b) A part-time, evening, or continuous school.

2. Enrollment in at least one class that shall continue over a period of twelve months.

3. A record of such nature, and kept from year to year in such manner, as shall be determined by the local board and approved by the State Board of Education and designed to include:

(a) Progress in studies.
(b) Health habits.
(c) Vocational activities.
(d) Community service in moral and civic activities.

III. High School Graduation Requirements:

In addition to the present requirements for graduation, a high school student shall furnish a statement by the principal indicating:

1. Normal health habits (considering physical facts).
2. Average ability in vocational activities.
3. Substantial moral and civic activities.

IV. Duties and Responsibilities:

1. Of the State Board of Education.

(a) Furnish to local districts state plans for vocational education as approved by the federal government.

(b) Furnish local districts with copies of the requirements which are additional to those of the federal vocational board.

(c) Prescribe the necessary blanks and report forms to comply with the above plans and requirements.

(d) Supply adequate supervision and such aid to districts as may be necessary to institute the above program.

(e) Establish adequate teacher-

training, including the recruiting of teachers.

(f) Determine and pass upon the qualifications of teachers to carry out the above program.

2. Of the District Boards of Education.

(a) Establish and maintain schools and supervision in accordance with these requirements.

(b) Give such publicity to this program as will acquaint all concerned with its requirements, aims and advantages.

(c) Furnish plans and report forms which shall provide and check up year by year the progress in studies, the health habits, the vocational, moral and civic activities of each child in the district from 12 to 18 years, inclusive.

V. Co-operation of State and Local School Boards:

Create public sentiment in favor of legislative appropriation of state funds with which to supplement federal funds to the extent of paying one-half the salaries of teachers required to carry out the additional responsibilities of this program, which will include the requirements of the Smith-Hughes law.

Statements of Authorities on the New Compulsory Education:

"Universal Conscription in Education is the only sensible method of perpetuating a Democracy, just as universal military conscription is the only democratic method of raising an army."—Geo. D. Strayer, Chairman N. E. A. Committee on National Emergency in Education.

Rural School Community Programs: "Rural schools should formulate and proceed with a community betterment program, for they have too long served largely as active immigration bureaus to point the brighter minds to goals out of the districts."

Health Education: "We will not longer be satisfied with medical inspection which discovers and records defects."

"We must rather seek the highest type of physical efficiency, through the removal of remedial defects, by providing the conditions necessary for normal physical development, by inculcating an idea of physical cleanliness, vigor and efficiency."—Geo. D. Strayer.

Education.

The Utah Plan: "The Utah plan is in its essentials identical with the program which was being informally considered by the president and the vocational educational authorities at Washington, as a suggestion to the country of an ideal plan of action. In Washington they had sacredly dared to dream of its becoming an actuality in years. If the state of Utah can embody such a plan in its laws at the coming session of the legislature, it will be the pioneer in what seems to me the finest educational program that this country has presented. It would be eagerly taken up by educational leaders in the different states. Anything the Federal Board for Vocational Education can do to further this program, will be done, you may rest assured."

—Dr. J. J. Munroe, Vice-President Federal Board of Vocational Education.

+ DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY. +
+ "There is no royal road to +
+ food conservation. We can only +
+ accomplish this by the voluntary +
+ action of our whole people, each +
+ element in proportion to its +
+ needs. It is a matter of equality +
+ of burden." +
+ The truth of this statement, +
+ made by the United States Food +
+ Administrator soon after we en- +
+ tered the war, has been borne +
+ out by the history of our ex- +
+ ports. Autocratic food control +
+ in the lands of our enemies has +
+ broken down, while democratic +
+ food sharing has maintained the +
+ health and strength of this coun- +
+ try and of the Allies. +
+*****

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Increase in All Respiratory Diseases After the Influenza Epidemic Probable.

Influenza Expected to Lurk for Months. How to Guard Against Pneumonia. Common Colds Highly Catching—Importance of Suitable Clothing—Could Save 100,000 Lives.

Washington, D. C.—With the subsidence of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them mild and unrecognized, which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases."

Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent."

Suitable Clothing Important.

"Still another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice."

Could Save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

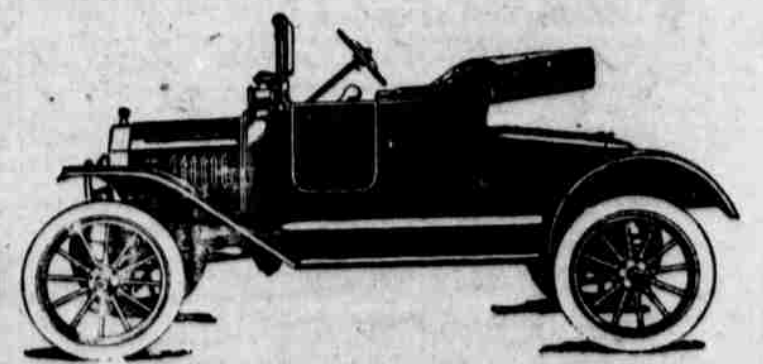
"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berryman, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toil for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."



COLDS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

Copies of this poster can be obtained free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Ford Cars Coming!



We are advised by the Ford Motor Company of a shipment of seven Touring Roadsters to be shipped soon at the old Ford price—\$607.50, Brigham.

All the mammoth plant will change at once from war work to building cars again. We can again accept orders for new Ford cars of all kinds. Get your orders in NOW.

Stewart Motor Co., Brigham, Utah

be proud to be a food Saver